THE

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1784. [No. 1186.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*Whene'er our Country calls—Friends,* "*up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public* *Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure Safety.*" BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

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On the PARADE,

A freſh ſupply of excellent

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Which will be diſpoſed of upon Terms eaſier to the Purchaſer than if they had been imported from any of the Britiſh Dominions—Among other Articles are,

Camphor;---bliſtering Flies;---Antimonials and Gums of various Kinds—Quickſilver—Senna—Cloves—Cinnamon—Oil of Lavender—Eſſence of Bergamot, &c. &c.

For Charleſton,
SOUTH-CAROLINA,

THE Charleſton Packer, a new Sloop juſt launched, with good Accommodations; will ſail by the 7th of July. For Freight or Paſſage apply to DANIEL and JOSEPH ROGERS, or the Captain on board.

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At the loweſt Rate for Caſh.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

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Nathan Bebee,

At his Shop next Door Weſt of the Brick Market, *exceeding cheap for Caſh*, the following Articles:

CORDUROYS,
Sattinets,
Callimancoes,
Tammies,
Shalloons,
Iriſh Linens,
Dowlas,
Calicoes,
Black and white trimming gauzes,
Black and white millinet
Silk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs,
Apron and thirting checks,
Buckrams, twiſts, and ſewing ſilks,
Crewels,
Ribbands, tapes, and binding,
Complete ſets of houſe brushes,
Sieve bottoms,
Writing paper,
Slates and pencils,
Beſt Britiſh ink-powder, and ink cake,
Dutch quills,
Braſs, leather, and paper ink-pots,
Waters, and ſealing wax,
Beaver hats,
Engliſh ſoles and top pieces,
Ivory and horn combs,
Coloured and Scots thread,

Likewiſe,

Shovels and tongs,
Shovel pans,
Bellows,
Candleſticks,
Poliſh'd ſteel ſnuffers,
Warming pans,
Frying pans,
Metal tea-pots of different ſizes,
Thumb-latches,
Iron ſcoop ſhovels,
Braſs nob locks,
Double and ſingle ſpring cheſt-locks,
Large and ſmall padlocks,
Table knives and forks,
Cutteau & pen-knives,
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Corkſcrews,
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Nippers,
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Tacks,
Raſps and files,
Cheſt hinges,
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Table joints,
Two feet rules,
Spike & other gimlets,
20d, 10d 4d, and 3d, nails,
German, Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel,
White metal and braſs ſteel top thimbles,
Plated ſhoe and knee buckles,
Small croſs-cut and hand-ſaws,
Looking glaſſes,
A very good aſſortment of glaſs, Liverpool and Nottingham ware,
Pewter and tin ware,
Large bibles,
Teſtaments,
Spelling-books,
Young man's beſt companion,
Daily aſſiſtants,
Childrens books,
Almanacks for 1784.

Alſo,

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Loaf and brown ſugar,
Souchong and bohea tea, Coffee,
Chocolate, Pepper,
Flour, Rice,
Indigo,
Starch,
Powder, ſhot, and flints,
Raiſins, currants, and figs,
Mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, and allſpice,
Spaniſh brown,
Copperas,
Allum,
Brimſtone,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Excellent ſnuff at 2/6 per lb. by the doz.
Womens' ſattinet and callimanco ſhoes, made in this town, very neat,
Alſo Miſtick Tile for ovens and houſe hearths.

And ſundry other articles, which are not mentioned.

The ſmalleſt favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

LONDON, April 20.

AN agent from the Empreſs of Ruſſia was in town this week engaging bricklayers to go to Peterſburgh at very conſiderable wages; a magnificent palace it ſeems is going to be built at or near that metropolis.

On Tueſday laſt was opened in Weſtminſter Abbey, the monument, which by a vote of Parliament, is erected to the Earl of Chatham.—There are ſix figures in this monument, and yet the idea on which it is deſigned is the ſimpleſt poſſible. Lord Chatham, with prudence and fortitude on a ſarcophagus, occupy the upper part, the lower group conſiſts of Britannia, ſeated on a rock, with the Ocean and the Earth at her feet, by which is exhibited the effect of wiſdom and fortitude, in the greatneſs and glory of the nation. The ſtatue of the Earl is in his parliamentary robes; he is in the action of ſpeaking, the right hand thrown forward and elevated, and the whole attitude ſtrongly expreſſing that ſpecies of oratory, for which his Lordſhip was ſo juſtly celebrated. Prudence has her uſual ſymbol, a ſerpent twiſted round a mirror: Fortitude is characterized by the ſhaft of a column, and is cloathed in a lion's ſkin. The energy of this figure ſtrongly contraſts the repoſe and contemplative character of the figure of prudence; Britannia as miſtreſs of the ſea, holds in her right hand the trident of Neptune; Ocean is entirely naked, except that his ſymbol, the Dolphin, is ſo managed, that decency is perfectly ſecured with the leaſt poſſible detriment to the ſtatue; his action is agitated, and his countenance ſevere, which is oppoſed by the utmoſt eaſe in the figure of the Earth, who is leaning on a terreſtial globe, her head crowned with fruit, which alſo lies in ſome profuſion on the plinth of the ſtatue. This monument is the work of Mr. Bacon, the ſame artiſt who executed that erected to his Lordſhip in Guildhall. The inſcription is as follows.

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We have received the following article from an anonymous correſpondent.—The Dutch have abſolutely refuſed to ratify the preliminaries of peace with Great-Britain, and are making great preparations to retaliate; in conſequence of which information, orders have been ſent to Portſmouth and Plymouth to fit out a fleet with the utmoſt expedition.

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LONDON, April 7.

The Miniſters have had great ſucceſs in the management of the preſent General Election; there was a tide in their popularity, which, taken at the flood, led on to fortune. Their triumph at Cambridge, has been complete; for it muſt be ſuppoſed that the votes of the learned conſtituents were utterly unbiaſſed; the ſeat of religion and liberal ſcience, muſt be the reſidence of good faith and independent ſpirit; earthly intereſts and ſelfiſh deſigns never creep into colleges, thoſe mandions of preachers and philoſophers. In the City of London, the old members have indeed been returned in deſpite of great exertions uſed by all the monied connections of Lord North's old government; in defiance too of courtly influence, which happens to be not unfaſhionable; and in contradiction to the ſentiments expreſſed in the City Addreſs, which gave birth to all the other Addreſſes. But the City of Weſtminſter makes ample amends for this ſmall check to the career of the Court exertions. In Weſtminſter the Man of the People is cruſhed by the people whom he loved and ſerved; Democracy and Prerogative have killed each other, and go hand in hand to his deſtruction; houſekeepers and lodgers, ſoldiers and quakers, Wilkites and High Churchmen, Dukes and common ſailors, royal adviſers and preſbyterians, have all united againſt him.—And though he makes a ſtout ſtand, and has ſhewn that he ſtill poſſeſſes the affections of the multitude, it is not likely that he will be returned to repreſent them. It is an additional triumph, that the inſtrument of his defeat is the very ſame Gentleman whom he himſelf firſt recommended to the notice of the Electors of Weſtminſter, in preference to the worthy Admiral with whom that Gentleman is now joined. A ſignal victory has alſo been gained by Mr. Robinſon over Lord North and Mr. Rigby, at Harwich; and Mr. Ord, the late confidential Secretary of Lord Shelburne, has ſuperſeded Col. North at that place. At York too, the Electors placed Lord John Cavendiſh in one ſcale and Lord Galway in the other, and the weight of the latter predominated. At Worceſter, Yarmouth, Northampton, Southwark, Hull, Maidſtone, Hertford, Leiceſter, Dover, and in Berkſhire, Surry, Suffolk, Yorkſhire, &c. the Electors have been loyal enough, (if we may borrow a phraſe from ſome of the moſt popular advertiſements) "to chooſe no perſons obnoxious to his Majeſty." The friends of the preſent government may alſo without a ſecond ſight anticipate the credit of great ſucceſſes in Scotland; and though it may ſound incredible to an Engliſh ear, and feel grating to an Engliſh heart, it is even poſſible that the late Member for Lanerkſhire will no longer have the ſupport of the family which predominates in that country. At Briſtol, Lancaſter, Liverpool, Coventry and in Lancaſhire, Norfolk, Northamptonſhire, Herefordſhire, &c. *adhuc ſub judice lis eſt.* But though the reſult of theſe various conteſts may be chequered and uncertain, ſufficient is already known to aſcertain beyond diſpute, that the Miniſterial troops will take the field on the 18th of May with a decided ſuperiority of numbers; and many of the principal ſpeakers will be no longer in Parliament. Upon the whole, it ſeems not improbable that ſuch Members or adherents of the late Government as happen to be returned, will ſtoop to the ſtorm. If this ſhould be the caſe, the people of this country, to whoſe wiſdom the appeal was made, will have the ſatisfaction of ſeeing their young and favourite Miniſtry in full poſſeſſion of an attached Parliament, and left without controul to the undiſturbed direction, of all the intereſts of the kingdom, conſtitutional financial, domeſtic and foreign. How far the want of Oppoſition may ſupply the place of that efficiency, union, and extention, which a few weeks ago were the univerſal wiſh of all parties and deſcriptions of men, is a ſpeculation which time only can determine.

The Duke de Chartres inſiſts, that Engliſhmen are the only people who know how to ride. He ſays they creep in Italy, crawl in Spain, amble in France, and ride in Britain.

The preſent election for Weſtminſter, is ſaid to coſt the Dutcheſs of Devonſhire 200l per day.

April 10. Sunday laſt Mr. David Hartley ſet off for Paris, to conclude the treaty with the American Commiſſioners, and we underſtand this is to make the firſt public topic to be agitated in Parliament, on its firſt meeting.

A letter from Bourdeaux ſays, that ſeveral merchants have received large remittances from America, which has given new life and ſpirit to trade. Freſh orders are alſo come thither from the Colonies, ſo that all hands are now employed to get the goods ready, that they may be ſhipped off immediatly for Boſton, Philadelphia, and other parts.

Paris, April 5. The Council of State have at laſt decided the great queſtion relative to the commerce of the Americans with the coaſt of Britanny. The Farmers General were for having only one port opened for trading with the United States, but the King has opened them all; in conſequence of which, all the ports of Britanny will trade with America, and receive the returns, without any one having the preference.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.

Extract of a letter from a citizen at Wyoming to his friend in this city, dated May 20.

"The dangerous diſpoſition of the Connecticut faction in this country has lately been very alarming. On the 11th inſt. a number of them armed for the purpoſe, diſpoſſeſſed ſome of the Penſylvania ſettlers, who were peaceably cultivating their farms at Abraham's Plains, offering great violence to their perſons, and repeatedly venting threats againſt the officers of government acting in this country. This and many other inſtances of outrage, which have marked the general conduct of this factious people, filled the minds of our good citizens with juſt apprehenſions, of being forcibly driven out of this country, as ſoon as our only ſupport (Col. Moor's corps) ſhould be removed, the time for the removal of which being fixed and at hand, brought their former meaſures and repeated cruelties with freſh horror to our minds. In this alarming ſituation of our affairs, it was conceived neceſſary to adopt ſome meaſures to avoid dangers ſo juſtly to be apprehended.

"Although we ardently wiſhed to cultivate cordiality and friendſhip, we found, upon mature deliberation, ſuch bleſſings could find no exiſtance, while we permitted thoſe peſts to ſociety to remain amongſt us. We therefore conceived, however painful the alternative, that the removal of the moſt dangerous part of this faction would be the only reſource which could lead to the eſtabliſhment of that peace and good order we ſo anxiouſly wiſh for.

"This opinion being unanimouſly adopted by us (who pride ourſelves upon ever being faithful ſubjects of this ſtate, as part of the union) we proceeded to take ſuch meaſures as we thought abſolutely neceſſary to our ſafety.

"Some days were given to the Connecticut ſettlers to move off, with their families and property, or to produce ſuch proofs of their peaceable intentions towards this ſtate, and its citizens, as would quiet our apprehenſions, and accordingly qualify them to remain peaceably in their habitations.

"Thoſe whoſe deſigns were good readily complied with one or other of theſe reaſonable propoſals—many moved up the river—whilſt others, from explicit declarations of their good intentions, received every indulgence.

"However, many old offenders, notorious for the part they had ever taken in the many unjuſtifiable acts of violence committed upon the perſons and property of the Penſylvania ſettlers in this country, and who, from their obſtinately perſiſting to ſtay, we ſtrongly ſuſpected of promoting farther diſturbances—theſe circumſtances marking them out as perſons too dangerous to remain, we found ourſelves drove to the neceſſity of expelling them out of this place.

"This diſagreeable buſineſs is now effected—a meaſure deemed neceſſary by the unanimous voice of the citizens, and carried into execution by them with great ſpirit and preciſion, at the ſame time the higheſt degree of lenity marked their proceedings, treating the widows and infirm with tenderneſs and attention.

"I flatter myſelf that this revolution, ſo long and ſo devoutedly wiſhed for, will entitle thoſe who brot it about to much merit and applauſe. It met with my approbation ſo heartily, as to make me take a part in it.

"Official characters may be deemed reprehenſible for this late revolution. I aſſure you they are in no inſtance culpable; they were never conſulted or concerned in the meaſure."

May 29. On Thurſday laſt was held a Commencement at the College in this city.

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Congreſs, we hear, have appointed the following Gentlemen as a committee to repreſent them during their receſs from public buſineſs,

New-Hampſhire, Mr. Blanchard,
Maſſachuſetts, Mr. Dana,
Rhode-Iſland, Mr. Ellery,
Connecticut, Mr. Sherman,
New-York, Mr. D'Witt,
New-Jerſey, Mr. Dick,
Pennſylvania, Mr. Hand,
Maryland, Mr. Chace,
Virginia, Mr. Hardy,
North-Carolina, Mr. Spaight,
South-Carolina, Mr. Read.

Georgia and Delaware not being repreſented, of courſe no members for a Committee could be choſen for theſe ſtates.

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A Charleſton paper of the 6th of May, contains the following paragraph, "About three weeks ſince, a party of Tories to the number of twelve, who had been very active while the Britiſh forces were in poſſeſſion of this State, and who had returned to their plantations on Fiſhing Creek in this State, were viſited by their old neighbours who were unfortunate enough to be of the Rebel ſide. The Rebels acquainted them that they were obnoxious to thoſe whom they had plundered and burnt out of houſe and home, and told them that it was the voice of the people that they ſhould depart in twenty days with all their property. The Tories gave a deaf ear to the ſummons, remained at home for twenty-three days, when they were again viſited by the Whigs who killed eight for an example, and let the other four eſcape to tell the news to their brother Tories."

LONDON, April 7.

The Miniſters have had great ſucceſs in the management of the preſent General Election; there was a tide in their popularity, which, taken at the flood, led on to fortune. Their triumph at Cambridge, has been complete; for it muſt be ſuppoſed that the votes of the learned conſtituents were utterly unbiaſſed; the ſeat of religion and liberal ſcience, muſt be the reſidence of good faith and independent ſpirit; earthly intereſts and ſelfiſh deſires never creep into colleges, thoſe manſions of preachers and philoſophers. In the City of London, the old members have indeed been returned in deſpite of great exertions uſed by all the monied connections of Lord North's old government; in defiance too of courtly interference, which happens to be not unfaſhionable; and in contradiction to the ſentiments expreſſed in the City Addreſs, which gave birth to all the other Addreſſes. But the City of Weſtminſter makes ample amends for this ſmall check to the career of the Court exertions. In Weſtminſter the Man of the People is cruſhed by the people whom he loved and ſerved; Democracy and Prerogative have kiſſed each other, and go hand in hand to his deſtruction; houſekeepers and lodgers, ſoldiers and quakers, Wilkites and High Churchmen, Dukes and common ſailors, royal adviſers and preſbyterians, have all united againſt him.—And though he makes a ſtout ſtand, and has ſhewn that he ſtill poſſeſſes the affections of the multitude, it is not likely that he will be returned to repreſent them. It is an additional triumph, that the inſtrument of his defeat is the very ſame Gentleman whom he himſelf firſt recommended to the notice of the Electors of Weſtminſter, in preference to the worthy Admiral with whom that Gentleman is now joined. A ſignal victory has alſo been gained by Mr. Robinſon over Lord North and Mr. Rigby, at Harwich; and Mr. Ord, the late confidential Secretary of Lord Shelburne, has ſuperſeded Col. North at that place. At York too, the Electors placed Lord John Cavendiſh in one ſcale and Lord Galway in the other, and the weight of the latter predominated. At Worceſter, Yarmouth, Northampton, Southwark, Hull, Maidſtone, Hertford, Leiceſter, Dover, and in Berkſhire, Surry, Suffolk, Yorkſhire, &c. the Electors have been loyal enough, (if we may borrow a phraſe from ſome of the moſt popular advertiſements) "to chooſe no perſons obnoxious to his Majeſty." The friends of the preſent government may alſo without a ſecond ſight anticipate the credit of great ſucceſſes in Scotland; and though it may ſound incredible to an Engliſh ear, and feel grating to an Engliſh heart, it is even poſſible that the late Member for Lanerkſhire will no longer have the ſupport of the family which predominates in that country. At Briſtol, Lancaſter, Liverpool, Coventry and in Lancaſhire, Norfolk, Northamptonſhire, Herfordſhire, &c. *adhuc ſub judice lis eſt.* But though the reſult of theſe various conteſts may be chequered and uncertain, ſufficient is already known to aſcertain beyond diſpute, that the Miniſterial troops will take the field on the 18th of May with a decided ſuperiority of numbers; and many of the principal ſpeakers will be no longer in Parliament. Upon the whole, it ſeems not improbable that ſuch Members or adherents of the late Government as happen to be returned, will ſtoop to the ſtorm. If this ſhould be the caſe, the people of this country, to whoſe wiſdom the appeal was made, will have the ſatisfaction of ſeeing their young and favourite Miniſtry in full poſſeſſion of an attached Parliament, and left without controul to the undiſturbed direction, of all the intereſts of the kingdom, conſtitutional financial, domeſtic and foreign. How far the want of Oppoſition may ſupply the place of that efficiency, union, and extention, which a few weeks ago were the univerſal wiſh of all parties and deſcriptions of men, is a ſpeculation which time only can determine.

The Duke de Chartres inſiſts, that Engliſhmen are the only people who know how to ride. He ſays they creep in Italy, crawl in Spain, amble in France, and ride in Britain.

The preſent election for Weſtminſter, is ſaid to coſt the Dutcheſs of Devonſhire 600l per day.

April 10. Sunday laſt Mr. David Hartley ſet off for Paris, to conclude the treaty with the American Commiſſioners, and we underſtand this is to make the firſt public topic to be agitated in Parliament, on its firſt meeting.

A letter from Bourdeaux ſays, that ſeveral merchants have received large remittances from America, which has given new life and ſpirit to trade. Freſh orders are alſo come thither from the Colonies, ſo that all hands are now employed to get the goods ready, that they may be ſhipped off immediatly for Boſton, Philadelphia, and other parts.

Paris, April 5. The Council of State have at laſt decided the great queſtion relative to the commerce of the Americans with the coaſt of Britanny. The Farmers General were for having only one port opened for trading with the United States, but the King has opened them all; in conſequence of which, all the ports of Britanny will trade with America, and receive the returns, without any one having the preference.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.

Extract of a letter from a citizen at Wyoming to his friend in this city, dated May 20.

"The dangerous diſpoſition of the Connecticut faction in this country has lately been very alarming. On the 11th inſt. a number of them armed for the purpoſe, diſpoſſeſſed ſome of the Penſylvania ſettlers, who were peaceably cultivating their farms at Abraham's Plains, offering great violence to their perſons, and repeatedly venting threats againſt the officers of government acting in this country. This and many other inſtances of outrage, which have marked the general conduct of this factious people, filled the minds of our good citizens with juſt apprehenſions, of being forcibly driven out of this country, as ſoon as our only ſupport (Col. Moor's corps) ſhould be removed, the time for the removal of which being fixed and at hand, brought their former meaſures and repeated cruelties with freſh horror to our minds. In this alarming ſituation of our affairs, it was conceived neceſſary to adopt ſome meaſures to avoid dangers ſo juſtly to be apprehended.

"Although we ardently wiſhed to cultivate cordiality and friendſhip, we found, upon mature deliberation, ſuch bleſſings could find no exiſtance, while we permitted thoſe peſts to ſociety to remain amongſt us. We therefore conceived, however painful the alternative, that the removal of the moſt dangerous part of this faction would be the only reſource which could lead to the eſtabliſhment of that peace and good order we ſo anxiouſly wiſh for.

"This opinion being unanimouſly adopted by us (who pride ourſelves upon ever being faithful ſubjects of this ſtate, as part of the union) we proceeded to take ſuch meaſures as we thought abſolutely neceſſary to our ſafety.

"Some days were given to the Connecticut ſettlers to move off, with their families and property, or to produce ſuch proofs of their peaceable intentions towards this ſtate, and its citizens, as would quiet our apprehenſions, and accordingly qualify them to remain peaceably in their habitations.

"Thoſe whoſe deſigns were good readily complied with one or other of theſe reaſonable propoſals—many moved up the river—whilſt others, from explicit declarations of their good intentions, received every indulgence.

"However, many old offenders, notorious for the part they had ever taken in the many unjuſtifiable acts of violence committed upon the perſons and property of the Penſylvania ſettlers in this country, and who, from their obſtinately perſiſting to ſtay, we ſtrongly ſuſpected of promoting farther diſturbances—theſe circumſtances marking them out as perſons too dangerous to remain, we found ourſelves drove to the neceſſity of expelling them out of this place.

"This diſagreeable buſineſs is now effected—a meaſure deemed neceſſary by the unanimous voice of the citizens, and carried into execution by them with great ſpirit and deciſion, at the ſame time the higheſt degree of lenity marked their proceedings, treating the widows and infirm with tenderneſs and attention.

"I flatter myſelf that this revolution, ſo long and ſo devoutedly wiſhed for, will entitle thoſe who bro't it about to much merit and applauſe. It met with my approbation ſo heartily, as to make me take a part in it.

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NEW-LONDON, June 17.

Saturday arrived Capt. Nathan Sage, in a brig from Port Morio, in Jamaica: He informs, that five veſſels belonging to the United States, were ſeized by the cuſtom-houſe officers a few days before he ſailed; and that the fear of meeting with the ſame fate, haſtened his departure from the above Iſland.

BOSTON, June 14.

A London paper, of April 13, ſays, "A letter from St. Maloes, mentions, that great rejoicings were made there and at Rochelle, Breſt, and Rennes, upon the honorable acquittal of the Count de Graſſe, who received the moſt convincing marks of affection and eſteem from the Magiſtrates of the great towns through which he paſſed on his way from port L'Orient to Paris."

NEWPORT, June 19.

Laſt Monday arrived here from the Weſtward, and on Wedneſday ſet off for Boſton, in order to embark for Europe, his Excellency THOMAS JEFFERSON, Eſq; late Governor of Virginia, and Member of Congreſs, now Miniſter Penipotentiary, and one of the Commiſſioners for negociating Treaties of Commerce with Foreign Powers.

And on Thurſday arrived at his Houſe in this City from Annapolis, the Hon. WILLIAM ELLERY, Eſq; one of the Delegates in Congreſs from this State.

As a ſingular Inſtance of Longevity (a Correſpondent informs us) there is a ſmall Burying-Ground at Little Compton, in this State, containing the Remains of only four People, each of whoſe Ages exceeded 90 Years.

A Letter from a Gentleman at Annapolis to his Friend in Providence, dated May 31, ſays, "An Ordinance for putting the Department of Finance into Commiſſion was read the third Time and paſſed in Congreſs the 28th inſtant.—This Day is aſſigned for chooſing three Commiſſioners, to be ſtiled *The Board of Treaſury*, and to enter on the Buſineſs of their Appointment the 10th Day of November next."

The Public are hereby informed, that the Light-Houſe, at the Entrance of this Harbour, is completely repaired, and the Lights are now burning their as formerly.

*** *The fortunate Numbers in the* NEWPORT PARADE LOTTERY *will be inſerted in our next.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, June 19.*

INWARD ENTRIES,

		From
Sloop Polly, O. Reed,		Maſſachuſetts.
Sloop Lobſter, E. Swain,		New-Providence.

CLEARED,

		For
Sloop American Lady, E. Tobey,		N. Carolina.
Brigantine L'Iphis, S. Brenton, jun.		Grenada.
Sloop Diana, J. Hall,		Halifax.
Sloop Union, J. Ingell, jun.		Connecticut.
Brigantine Star, D. Bowers,		Jamaica.

AT an annual Meeting of the CORPORATION OF THE BAPTIST SOCIETY, whereof the Rev. GARDNER THURSTON is Paſtor, it was Voted, That each Proprietor depoſit into the Hands of PELEG CLARKE, Treaſurer, for the Corporation, within one Month from the Date hereof, SIXTEEN DOLLARS for each Pew, or in Proportion thereto, for the Purpoſe of repairing the Meeting-Houſe,—otherwiſe the one Half of their Right in ſaid Meeting-Houſe will be diſpoſed of to the Purchaſer or Purchaſers who ſhall advance the ſaid Sixteen Dollars for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, for each Pew: And that the above Vote be publiſhed in the Newport Mercury and Providence Gazette. Witneſs,

PELEG BARKER, jun. Clerk Corporation.

Newport, June 7, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Henry Dayton,

HATS of all Kinds, at his Shop, in Brenton's Row.

N. B. A generous Price will be given for good SHIPPING FURRS.

All Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber are deſired to make Payment to WILLIAM FORDEN, Eſq; and all thoſe who have any Demands on him, are requeſted to call on ſaid Borden and receive Satisfaction, he being impowered to receive and ſettle the ſame.

CLOTHIER PIERCE.

Newport, June 19, 1784.

At a CITY COUNCIL held at *Newport*, the 14th Day of *June, A. D.* 1784.

A LAW regulating the admeaſurement of FIREWOOD.

WHEREAS great Impoſitions have ariſen in this City from the Deficiency in the length and ſtowage of Cordwood, whereby great Loſs and Damage hath accrued to the Purchaſer: For remedy whereof,

Be it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Newport, in City Council convened, and by the Authority thereof it is Ordained, That when any Firewood is expoſed to Sale deficient in the lawful Length, and ſtowage together, the Corder ſhall upon the View and by the Direction of the Surveyor of Wood, make the Cord in Height, ſo much higher in Proportion as the Cordwood is deficient in Length and Stowage; And that if any Wood Corder ſhall refuſe or neglect ſo to do, he ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Three Shillings for every Cord ſo deficient, and by the Surveyor directed to be amended, as a Fine to and for the Uſe of the Poor of this City. *And it is further Ordained*, That the Corders of Wood ſhall receive Six Pence only for every Cord of Wood they ſhall ſo Cord, and that every Wharfinger and other Owner of Wharves ſhall receive Six-Pence only for Wharfage of every Cord of Wood ſo landed and being thereon. And that when Cordwood is three Feet long, the Cord ſhall be five Feet four Inches high; when three Feet and a Quarter long, five Feet high; when three Feet and a Half long, four Feet ſix Inches high; when three Feet and three Quarters long, four Feet three Inches high; which ſhall be the Rule hereafter both for the Corders and Surveyors of Cordwood. *And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforeſaid*, That if any Wharfinger or Vender of Wood, having purchaſed, or had left with him any Quantity of Cordwood to ſell, ſhall deliver upon the Wharf, as a Cord, three Quarters of a Cord, an Half Cord, or a Quarter of a Cord, or any Number of Cords, a leſs Quantity than the true Meaſure (by the Judgment and Determination of the Surveyor or Surveyors) ſhall pay a Fine of Three Shillings upon and for every Foot that ſhall be deficient; And that the Surveyor or Surveyors when called upon to determine between the Purchaſer and Vender, ſhall be paid Two-Pence for every Cord he or they ſhall ſurvey, if deficient, by the Vender; if ſufficient, by the Purchaſer.

By order of the City Council,

J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

At a CITY COUNCIL held at *Newport*, the 14th Day of *June, A. D.* 1784.

BE it *Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Newport, in City Council convened, and by their Authority it is Ordained*, That all Retailers of ſpirituous Liquors within this City, at the End of every two Months from and after this fourteenth Day of *June*, ſhall upon Oath, render an Account of all ſpirituous Liquors by them ſold under ten Gallons, and ſettle with and pay to the Collector of Exciſe for the Ward he lives in, all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be due for the Exciſe thereon.

By Order of the Council,

J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

At a CITY COUNCIL held at *Newport*, the 16th Day of *June A. D.* 1784.

IT *is Ordained by the City Council*, That the Aſſize of Bread from the 21ſt Day of this Month to the 20th Day of the next, ſhall be as follows, viz.

SUPERFINE FLOUR, at 26s. per Cwt.

		lb.	oz.
The 16 Penny Loaf ſhall weigh		5 -	2
8	Do. Do.	2 -	9
4	Do. Do.	1 -	4
2	Copper Biſcuit, Do.	0 -	7

COMMON FLOUR, at 22/6. per Cwt.

		lb.	oz.
The 16 Penny Loaf ſhall weigh		6 -	2
8	Do. Do.	3 -	0
4	Do. Do.	1	8
2	Copper Biſcuit, Do.	0 -	8

It is alſo Ordained, That the Weighers and Inſpectors of Bread for this City, ſhall, and lawfully may, enter all Bake-Houſes, other Houſes and Shops where Bread is ſold, and weigh the ſame, and that all Bread they ſhall find under the Weight as above ordained ſeize as forfeited; the one Half to and for the Uſe of the Poor of this City, which they ſhall deliver to the Overſeers of the Poor for Diſtribution; and the other Half to and for their own Uſe; And that to effect this Purpoſe, they are to take with them all neceſſary Aid and Aſſiſtance: Aid that no other but the above Aſſizers be taked.

By Order of the Council.

J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

The following Perſons were at the City Council held as aforeſaid, elected to the Offices reſpectively aſcribed to their Names.

John Congdon Hill Army, *Firſt Conſtable.*

George Buckmaſter and Robert Lillibridge, *Inſpectors of Bread.*

David Mowatt, George Buckmaſter, Oliver Durfee, and Jonathan Rogers, *Inſpectors of Nuiſances.*

Daniel Holloway, *Keeper of the Work-Houſe.*

At a CITY COUNCIL held at *Newport*, the 17th Day of *June, A. D.* 1784.

BE it *Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Newport, in City Council convened*, That no Perſon ſhall take any Stones or Gravel Ballaſt from Goat-Iſland, upon the Penalty of forfeiting a Sum of Money, not exceeding Forty Shillings for each Offence (one third Part whereof to the Informer, and the other two Thirds to and for the Uſe of the Poor of this City) and that no Perſon whatever ſhall caſt or throw out of any Veſſel lying in the Harbour of *Newport*, or at any Wharf in the Harbour, any Ballaſt whatever into the Water, below low Water-Mark, upon the Penalty of forfeiting a Sum, not exceeding Forty Shillings, for every Offence.

By Order of the Council,

J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

FRESH GOODS.

A Variety of Summer and Fall Goods, juſt arrived in the Brigantine Liberty, directly from London, are now ſelling at Wholeſale or Retail, by PHILIP ROBINSON, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet, at a low Advance for Caſh.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. THOMAS RICHARDSON, late of Newport deceaſed, are once more, and for the laſt Time, requeſted to pay the ſame to the Subſcriber, who is authoriſed to give Receipts and Diſcharges in that Behalf. The Buſineſs will be attended to, at the Subſcriber's Houſe, in Newport.—All Accounts in favour of ſaid Eſtate will be legally demanded, unleſs timely prevented by Settlement.

ROBERT TAYLOR.

(Attorney to the Executors.)

June 18, 1784.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN CHAPMAN, Eſq; late of Exeter, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to make Payment to the Subſcriber; and all thoſe who have any Demands on the aforeſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their Claims.—The Subſcriber further notifies all Perſons concerned with the aforeſaid Eſtate, that he will wait upon them at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in Newport, on the firſt Day of July next.

JOHN CHAMPLIN, Guardian, to Hiram and Mary Champlin.

Exeter, June 14, 1784.

IMPORTED from LONDON,

In the Ship Mary, Capt. Macy, By

THOMAS GREEN & SONS,

At the BUCK near CARR's FERRY,

And ready for SALE,

A well choſen and neat Aſſortment of

ENGLISH and INDIA

GOODS,

Suitable for the Seaſon,

CHEAP for CASH.

Newport, May 12, 1784.

☞ *Mr.* BROWN, *Surgeon and Dentiſt, begs Leave to inform the Public, that he has removed his Lodgings to the Exchange Coffee-Houſe on the Parade, kept by Robert Lillibridge, Eſq.*

NEW-LONDON, June 11.

Saturday arrived Capt. Nathan Sage, in a brig from Port Morio, in Jamaica: He informs, that five veſſels belonging to the United States, were ſeized by the cuſtom-houſe officers a few days before he ſailed; and that the fear of meeting with the ſame fate, haſtened his departure from the above Iſland.

BOSTON, June 14.

A London paper, of April 13, ſays, "A letter from St. Maloes, mentions, that great rejoicings were made there and at Rochelle, Breſt, and Rennes, upon the honorable acquittal of the Count de Graſſe, who received the moſt convincing marks of affection and eſteem from the Magiſtrates of the great towns through which he paſſed on his way from port L'Orient to Paris."

NEWPORT, June 19.

Laſt Monday arrived here from the Weſtward, and on Wedneſday ſet off for Boſton, in order to embark for Europe, his Excellency THOMAS JEFFERSON, Eſq; late Governor of Virginia, and Member of Congreſs, now Miniſter Plenipotentiary, and one of the Commiſſioners for negociating Treaties of Commerce with Foreign Powers.

And on Thurſday arrived at his Houſe in this City from Annapolis, the Hon. WILLIAM ELLERY, Eſq; one of the Delegates in Congreſs from this State.

As a ſingular Inſtance of Longevity (a Correſpondent informs us) there is a ſmall Burying-Ground at Little Compton, in this State, containing the Remains of only four People, each of whoſe Ages exceeded 90 Years.

A Letter from a Gentleman at Annapolis to his Friend in Providence, dated May 31, ſays, "An Ordinance for putting the Department of Finance into Commiſſion was read the third Time and paſſed in Congreſs the 28th inſtant.—This Day is aſſigned for chooſing three Commiſſioners, to be ſtiled *The Board of Treaſury*, and to enter on the Buſineſs of their Appointment the 10th Day of November next."

The Public are hereby informed, that the Light-Houſe, at the Entrance of this Harbour, is completely repaired, and the Lights are now burning their as formerly.

*** *The fortunate Numbers in the* NEWPORT PARADE LOTTERY *will be inſerted in our next.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, June 19.*

INWARD ENTRIES,

		From
Sloop Polly, O. Reed,		Maſſachuſetts.
Sloop Lobſter, E. Swain,		New-Providence.

CLEARED,

		For
Sloop American Lady, E. Tobey,		N. Carolina.
Brigantine L'Iphis, S. Brenton, jun.		Grenada.
Sloop Diana, J. Hull,		Halifax.
Sloop Union, J. Ingell, jun.		Connecticut.
Brigantine Star, D. Bowers,		Jamaica.

AT an annual Meeting of the CORPORATION OF THE BAPTIST SOCIETY, whereof the Rev. GARDNER THURSTON is Paſtor, it was Voted, That each Proprietor depoſit into the Hands of PELEG CLARKE, Treaſurer for the Corporation, within one Month from the Date hereof, SIXTEEN DOLLARS for each Pew, or in Proportion thereto, for the Purpoſe of repairing the Meeting-Houſe;—otherwiſe the one Half of their Right in ſaid Meeting-Houſe will be diſpoſed of to the Purchaſer or Purchaſers who ſhall advance the ſaid Sixteen Dollars for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, for each Pew: And that the above Vote be publiſhed in the Newport Mercury and Providence Gazette. Witneſs,

PELEG BARKER, jun. Clerk Corporation.

Newport, June 7, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Henry Dayton,

HATS of all Kinds, at his Shop, in Brenton's Row.

N. B. A generous Price will be given for good SHIPPING FURRS.

All Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber are deſired to make Payment to WILLIAM FORDEN, Eſq; and all thoſe who have any Demands on him, are requeſted to call on ſaid Borden and receive Satisfaction, he being impowered to receive and ſettle the ſame.

CLOTHIER PIERCE.

Newport, June 19, 1784.

At a CITY COUNCIL held at *Newport*, the 14th Day of *June*, *A. D.* 1784.

A LAW regulating the admeaſurement of FIREWOOD.

WHEREAS great Impoſitions have ariſen in this City from the Deficiency in the length and ſtowage of Cordwood, whereby great Loſs and Damage hath accrued to the Purchaſer: For remedy whereof,

Be it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Newport, in City Council convened, and by the Authority thereof it is Ordained, That when any Fire-wood is expoſed to Sale deficient in the lawful Length, and ſtowage together, the Corder ſhall upon the View and by the Direction of the Surveyor of Wood, make the Cord in Heigth, ſo much higher in Proportion as the Cordwood is deficient in Length and Stowage; And that if any Wood Corder ſhall refuſe or neglect ſo to do, he ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Three Shillings for every Cord ſo deficient, and by the Surveyor directed to be amended, as a Fine to and for the Uſe of the Poor of this City. *And it is further Ordained*, That the Corders of Wood ſhall receive Six Pence only for every Cord of Wood they ſhall ſo Cord, and that every Wharfinger and other Owner of Wharves ſhall receive Six-Pence only for Wharfage of every Cord of Wood ſo landed and being thereon. And that when Cordwood is three Feet long, the Cord ſhall be five Feet four Inches high; when three Feet and a Quarter long, five Feet high; when three Feet and a Half long, four Feet ſix Inches high; when three Feet and three Quarters long, four Feet three Inches high; which ſhall be the Rule hereafter both for the Corders and Surveyors of Cordwood. *And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforeſaid*, That if any Wharfinger or Vender of Wood, having purchaſed, or had left with him any Quantity of Cordwood to ſell, ſhall deliver upon the Wharf, as a Cord, three Quarters of a Cord, an Half Cord, or a Quarter of a Cord, or any Number of Cords, a leſs Quantity than the true Meaſure (by the Judgment and Determination of the Surveyor or Surveyors) ſhall pay a Fine of Three Shillings upon and for every Foot that ſhall be deficient; And that the Surveyor or Surveyors when called upon to determine between the Purchaſer and Vender, ſhall be paid Two-Pence for every Cord he or they ſhall ſurvey, if deficient, by the Vender; if ſufficient, by the Purchaſer.

By order of the City Council,

J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

At a CITY COUNCIL held at *Newport*, the 14th Day of *June*, *A. D.* 1784.

BE *it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Newport, in City Council convened, and by their Authority it is Ordained*, That all Retailers of ſpiritous Liquors within this City, at the End of every two Months from and after this fourteenth Day of *June*, ſhall upon Oath, render an Account of all ſpiritous Liquors by them ſold under ten Gallons, and ſettle with and pay to the Collector of Exciſe for the Ward he lives in, all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be due for the Exciſe thereon.

By Order of the Council,

J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

At a CITY COUNCIL held at *Newport*, the 16th Day of *June*, *A. D.* 1784.

IT *is Ordained by the City Council*, That the Aſſize of Bread from the 21ſt Day of this Month to the 20th Day of the next, ſhall be as follows, *viz.*

SUPERFINE FLOUR, at 26s. per Cwt.

			lb.	oz.
The 16 Penny Loaf ſhall weigh			5	2
8	Do.	Do.	2	9
4	Do.	Do.	1	4
2 Copper Biſcuit,		Do.	0	7

COMMON FLOUR, at 22/6. per Cwt.

			lb.	oz.
The 16 Penny Loaf ſhall weigh			6	2
8	Do.	Do.	3	0
4	Do.	Do.	1	8
2 Copper Biſcuit,		Do.	0	8

It is alſo Ordained, That the Weighers and Inſpectors of Bread for this City, ſhall, and lawfully may, enter all Bake-Houſes, other Houſes and Shops where Bread is ſold, and weigh the ſame, and that all Bread they ſhall find under the Weight as above ordained ſeize as forfeited; the one Half to and for the Uſe of the Poor of this City, which they ſhall deliver to the Overſeers of the Poor for Diſtribution; and the other Half to and for their own Uſe; And that to effect this Purpoſe, they are to take with them all neceſſary Aid and Aſſiſtance: And that no other but the above Aſſize be taken.

By Order of the Council,

J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

The following Perſons were at the City Council held as aforeſaid, elected to the Offices reſpectively aſcribed to their Names.

John Cogeſhall Amy, *Firſt Conſtable.*

George Buckmaſter and Robert Lillibridge, *Inſpectors of Bread.*

David Melvill, George Buckmaſter, Oliver Durfee, and Jonathan Rogers, *Inſpectors of Nuiſances.*

Daniel Holloway, *Keeper of the Work-Houſe.*

At a CITY COUNCIL held at *Newport*, the 17th Day of *June*, *A. D.* 1784.

BE *it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Newport, in City Council convened*, That no Perſon ſhall take any Stones or Gravel Ballaſt from Goat-Iſland, upon the Penalty of forfeiting a Sum of Money, not exceeding Forty Shillings for each Offence (one third Part whereof to the Informer, and the other two Thirds to and for the Uſe of the Poor of this City) and that no Perſon whatever ſhall caſt or throw out of any Veſſel lying in the Harbour of *Newport*, or at any Wharf in the Harbour, any Ballaſt whatever into the Water, below low Water-Mark, upon the Penalty of forfeiting a Sum, not exceeding Forty Shillings, for every Offence.

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FRESH GOODS.

A Variety of Summer and Fall Goods, juſt arrived in the Brigantine Liberty, directly from London, are now ſelling at Wholeſale or Retail, by PHILIP ROBINSON, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet, at a low Advance for Caſh.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. THOMAS RICHARDSON, late of Newport deceaſed, are once more, and for the laſt Time, requeſted to pay the ſame to the Subſcriber, who is authoriſed to give Receipts and Diſcharges in that Behalf. The Buſineſs will be attended to, at the Subſcriber's Houſe, in Newport.—All Accounts in favour of ſaid Eſtate will be legally demanded, unleſs timely prevented by Settlement.

ROBERT TAYLOR,

(Attorney to the Executors.)

June 18, 1784.

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JOHN CHAMPLIN, Guardian, to Iſaac and Mary Champlin.

Exeter, June 14, 1784.

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At the BUCK near CARR's FERRY,

And ready for SALE,

A well choſen and neat Aſſortment of

ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS,

Suitable for the Seaſon,

CHEAP for CASH.

Newport, May 12, 1784.

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BON MOT.

MR. *Fox coming out of the House of Commons, soon after the debate on the India Bill, met with the witty George Selwyn. Speaking of the bill, Mr. Fox said* "If that great Minister, Sir Robert Walpole, had been alive, I am sure he would have been with us." "But *(replied George)* since he now can not be with you, Charles, it would be no great loss to the nation, if you were with him."

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SURGEON and DENTIST,

From DENMARK.

Now residing at Mr. FRY's, in NEWPORT,

CURES all Complaints in the TEETH and GUMS, transplants from one to a whole Set, and puts in artificial Teeth — He is possessed of an infallible Secret for cleansing the Teeth, and rendering them white as Alabaster, notwithstanding they may be black as Coal. He also fastens the Teeth, by Means of a Liquid, and causes the Gums to grow up to the Teeth, though ever so much decayed; likewise prevents the Teeth from decaying. He infallibly cures the SCURVY, and in a short Time removes the most offensive Breath. He cures the Tooth-Ach in Half a Minute, without drawing the Tooth. He has a Liquid which cleans the Teeth, without any Injury from the Use of it, and strengthens them;—also sweetens the Breath, by using it three Times a Week a Tea-spoonful at a Time. The Efficacy of his Remedies will appear by the great Sale they have met with in Boston, and its Vicinity, where he has resided about two Years. He offers his Assistance to those who may require it.—His Medicines are at once of an innocent and salutary Nature, and never fail of giving Satisfaction to all who use them. Mr. BROWN will wait on Ladies and Gentlemen, if required, at their Houses, in Town or Country.

☞ To prevent Counterfeits, each Bottle is sealed with his Name. The Way to use it, put a Tea spoonful in a Cup, in which dip a Brush, and rub the Teeth with it.

Newport, June 10, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JACOB ISAACKS,

VERY CHEAP,

A few Hogsheads of Jamaica

Spirits; the best of English Turpentine Soap in Boxes; German Steel in Packages of 112 lb. a Quantity of white Pine inch Boards, and two Inch deck'd Plank; Flour, Pork, and Tar, by the Barrel; a Negro Boy of 18 and a Girl of 10 Years of Age, for a Term of Time.

He has likewise several Houses to sell in different Parts of the City, one in particular, that is in good Repair, near Thames-Street, containing 5 Rooms on a Floor, with a Well of excellent Water, on a Lot of 75 Feet square.

The said ISAACKS carries on the BROKER'S BUSINESS in all its Branches, in buying and selling.

Any Person having a new or old Sloop to sell, from 50 to 70 Tons, by applying to him may hear of a Purchaser —A double decked Vessel is also wanted to charter, of about 120 Tons.

He has several FARMS to sell on very reasonable Terms.

Newport, June 12, 1784.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of ELIZABETH GIDLEY, Widow, of Newport, lately deceased, are requested to pay the same; and those who have any Demands to apply to the Subscriber, and receive Satisfaction.

JOHN BOURS Executor.

Newport, June 12, 1784.

THE Subscriber hereby informs the Inhabitants of Newport, that he will take in COWS to PASTURE on Monday next, the 31st instant, at EIGHT DOLLARS the Season. The Money to be paid at the Time of bringing their Cows. NICHOLAS EASTON.

May 28, 1784.

Insurance-Office.

AN INSURANCE OFFICE is now opened in a Building adjoining the House improved by Solomon Southwick, Esq; at the Foot of the Parade; where Policies of Insurance are underwrote at the most moderate Premiums, by a Company of Gentlemen, whose Names are inserted in each Policy; and who hereby notify, that the Subscriber is authorised to receive the Premiums; to pay off all Losses that may happen, within Thirty Days after Proof of the same; and to execute all other Matters relating to said Office; for which Purpose due Attendance will be given at all Hours of Business, by

SAMUEL SANFORD.

Newport, June 5, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Jeremiah Shetfield,

At the STORE of Mr. ETHAN CLARKE,

A Quantity of SHIP BREAD,

by Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, June 11, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY commodious and pleasantly situated HOUSE and LOT, in Spring-Street, next Door southward of the House occupied by the late Mr. William Redwood, deceased, having four Rooms upon each Floor, with a good Well of Water, &c. For further Particulars inquire of

BENJAMIN WILBOUR.

Newport, June 11, 1784.

A few of Mr. Hopkins's INQUIRY

CONCERNING THE FUTURE STATE OF THOSE WHO DIE IN THEIR SINS, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

Newport, June 10, 1784.

THE Subscriber informs his Creditors, that he designs to Petition the General Assembly (which is to set in this City this present Month) for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act of this State:—They may appear to shew Cause, if any they have, why it may not be granted to him.

ROBERT POTTER.

STOPPED, by the Subscriber, Four SILVER TEA-SPOONS, that were offered for sale, and are supposed to be stolen. Any Person owning the same may receive them again, by proving their Property and paying Charges. DAVID GIFFORD,

(at Bristol Ferry.)

June 9, 1784.

GILES HOSIER

DESIRES to inform the Public he now carries on his BREWING BUSINESS as usual, and proposes to supply his Customers with good Family BEER, delivered at their Houses, or on board Ship, as may be wanted, at 6/8 per Barrel, or 3/4. per Half Barrel.

He likewise intends to keep for Sale good common PORTER, bottled, to those who bring Bottles in exchange at 9*d.* per Dozen, or 6*d.* by the single Bottle.

And PORTER of the first Quality at 9*s.* per Dozen.

Those that like to be supplied with Family Beer will please to let him know it.

TO BE SOLD,

A genteel fall-back Chaise, almost new, with the Harness complete.—Inquire of the Printer

Newport, May 28, 1784.

To be LET, and entered upon the 1st of August next, if not sold before,

THAT large and commodious Dwelling-House, formerly belonging to John Tillinghast, Esq; deceased, situate on the Hill, where there is a pleasant Prospect of this Harbour and Sea; it stands on the Street leading West directly down to the Red Market.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, May 21, 1784.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Capt. JOHN KILBURN, late of Newport, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them in to the Subscriber, Administratrix; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

KATHERINE KILBURN.

Newport, June 5, 1784.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND NOW SELLING, BY

BENNETT WHEELER,

At his OFFICE on the West Side the River, PROVIDENCE, and by Mr. JACOB RICHARDSON, Merchant, at NEWPORT,

(Printed on good writing Paper with a new Type)

Principles of Politeness,

AND OF

Knowing the World.

By the late Lord CHESTERFIELD.

Methodised and digested under different Heads With Additions,

By the Rev. Dr. JOHN TRUSLER.

CONTAINING

Every Instruction necessary to complete the Gentleman and Man of Fashion; to teach him a Knowledge of Life, and make him well received in all Companies.

For the Improvement of Youth; yet not beneath the Attention of any.

ADVERTISEMENT to the LONDON EDITION.

THE *late Lord* CHESTERFIELD *having been universally allowed, to be one of the best bred Men of the Age, and most intimately acquainted with the Principles and Manners of Mankind, the Editor of the following Pages humbly apprehends, he could not do the rising Generation a greater Service, than by collecting those valuable Precepts that are contained in his celebrated* LETTERS TO HIS SON, *digesting them under distinct Heads, and thereby forming a System of the most useful Instruction.*

To that End, he has diligently selected every Observation and Remark, that can possibly improve or inform the Mind, within the Rules of Morality: *And where there seemed a Deficiency in any Part of the System from the occasional Chasms in Lord* CHESTERFIELD'S *Correspondence, he has endeavoured to supply it——Some may be apt think, that many Things in this Work are too frivolous to be mentioned; but when it is remembered they are calculated for the Multitude, it is presumed they will be received as respectable admonitions. In short, it has been the Editor's Study to make Lord* CHESTERFIELD *useful to every Class of Youth; to lay that Instruction before them, which they with Difficulty must have found amidst a Heap of other Matter; in a Word to give the very Essence of his Letters, and at the tenth Part of the Price those Letters sell for.*

*** This valuable Book contains a Number of useful Instructions absolutely necessary to be known and practised by those who would wish to make a Figure in the *beau Monde*—and many of them equally useful for all Classes—Among the Subjects treated on are——EMPLOYMENT OF TIME;—TRANSACTING BUSINESS;—RULES FOR CONVERSATION;—MODESTY;—GOOD-BREEDING;—VANITY OF THE WORLD;——CHOICE OF COMPANY;—SCANDAL, *&c. &c.*

*** *Subscribers are requested to call or send for their Books: Those at Newport will be supplied by Mr.* RICHARDSON.

Providence, May 27, 1784.

BON MOT.

MR. *Fox coming out of the House of Commons, soon after the debate on the India Bill, met with the witty George Selwyn. Speaking of the bill, Mr. Fox said*, "If that great Minister, Sir Robert Walpole, had been alive, I am sure he would have been with us." "But *(replied George)* since he now cannot be with you, Charles, it would be no great loss to the nation, if you were with him."

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A VERY commodious and pleasantly situated HOUSE and LOT, in Spring-street, next Door southward of the House occupied by the late Mr. William Redwood, deceased, having four Rooms upon each Floor, with a good Well of Water, &c. For further Particulars inquire of

BENJAMIN WILBOUR.

Newport, June 11, 1784.

A few of Mr. Hopkins's INQUIRY

CONCERNING THE FUTURE STATE OF THOSE WHO DIE IN THEIR SINS, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

Newport, June 10, 1784.

THE Subscriber informs his Creditors, that he designs to Petition the General Assembly (which is to set in this City this present Month) for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act of this State:—They may appear to shew Cause, if any they have, why it may not be granted to him.

ROBERT POTTER.

STOPPED, by the Subscriber, Four SILVER TEA-SPOONS, that were offered for sale, and are supposed to be stolen. Any Person owning the same may receive them again, by proving their Property and paying Charges. DAVID GIFFORD,

(at Bristol Ferry.)

June 9, 1784.

GILES HOSIER

DESIRES to inform the Public he now carries on his BREWING BUSINESS as usual, and proposes to supply his Customers with good Family BEER, delivered at their Houses, or on board Ship, as may be wanted, at 6/8 per Barrel, or 3/4. per Half Barrel.

He likewise intends to keep for Sale good common PORTER, bottled, to those who bring Bottles in exchange at 6*s.* per Dozen, or 6*d.* by the single Bottle.

And PORTER of the first Quality at 9*s.* per Dozen.

Those that like to be supplied with Family Beer will please to let him know it.

TO BE SOLD,

A genteel fall-back Chaise, almost new, with the Harness complete.—Inquire of the Printer

Newport, May 28, 1784.

To be LET, and entered upon the 1st of August next, if not sold before,

THAT large and commodious Dwelling-House, formerly belonging to John Tillinghast, Esq; deceased, situate on the Hill, where there is a pleasant Prospect of this Harbour and Sea; it stands on the Street leading West directly down to the Red Market.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, May 21, 1784.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Capt. JOHN KILBURN, late of Newport, deceased, are hereby requested to bring them in to the Subscriber, Administratrix; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment, to

KATHERINE RILBURN.

Newport, June 5, 1784.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND NOW SELLING, BY
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THE *late Lord* CHESTERFIELD *having been universally allowed, to be one of the best bred Men of the Age, and most intimately acquainted with the Principles and Manners of Mankind, the Editor of the following Pages humbly apprehends, he could not do the rising Generation a greater Service, than by collecting those valuable Precepts that are contained in his celebrated* LETTERS TO HIS SON, *digesting them under distinct Heads, and thereby forming a System of the most useful Instruction.*

To that End, he has diligently selected every Observation and Remark, that can possibly improve or inform the Mind, within the Rules of Morality: *And where there seemed a Deficiency in any Part of the System from the occasional Chasms in Lord* CHESTERFIELD'S *Correspondence, he has endeavoured to supply it*——*Some may be apt think, that many Things in this Work are too frivolous to be mentioned; but when it is remembered they are calculated for the Multitude, it is presumed they will be received as respectable Admonitions. In short, it has been the Editor's Study to make Lord* CHESTERFIELD *useful to every Class of Youth; to lay that Instruction before them, which they with Difficulty must have found amidst a Heap of other Matter; in a Word to give the very Essence of his Letters, and at the tenth Part of the* Price *those Letters sell for.*

*** This valuable Book contains a Number of useful Instructions absolutely necessary to be known and practised by those who would wish to make a Figure in the *beau Monde*—and many of them equally useful for all Classes—Among the Subjects treated on are——EMPLOYMENT OF TIME;—TRANSACTING BUSINESS;—RULES FOR CONVERSATION;—MODESTY;—GOOD-BREEDING;—VANITY OF THE WORLD;——CHOICE OF COMPANY;—SCANDAL, *&c. &c.*

*** *Subscribers are requested to call or send for their Books: Those at Newport will be supplied by Mr.* RICHARDSON.

Providence, May 27, 1784.